

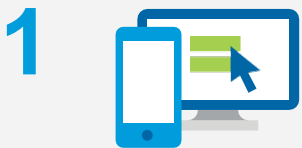
# How to submit a MetLife Accident, Hospital Indemnity, or Critical Illness Insurance claim



Submitting an accident, hospital indemnity, or critical illness claim doesn't have to be challenging. Below you'll find the information and tools you need to make the process as smooth as possible.

## How to submit an accident, hospital indemnity, or critical illness claim online

Submitting a claim is as simple as 1-2-3:



Visit [mybenefits.metlife.com](https://mybenefits.metlife.com) or download the **MetLife Mobile App** to view your certificate of insurance and to initiate your claim\* or call 866-626-3705 to obtain a claim form\*.



Answer some questions about your claim and upload your medical documentation to support your claim. The whole process takes just minutes!



Visit **MyBenefits** or your **MetLife Mobile App** frequently to check claim status, letters and benefit payments.

\*For Critical Illness claims, a Physician Statement, which is available on **MyBenefits**, needs to be completed by your physician.

## What happens next

A MetLife claims specialist will review your information, request any additional medical information (if necessary), and notify you in writing of a claim decision.

## Online claim submission can be hassle-free!

You can register at [www.mybenefits.metlife.com](https://www.mybenefits.metlife.com) or on the **MetLife Mobile App**. See reverse for details.



### Benefits of registering to process claims online:

- Faster processing time
- Less paper waste
- Claims can be submitted 7 days a week

## MyBenefits: easy online claim submission

MyBenefits is the web portal for MetLife group participants. Once registered, you can log in to:

- Submit a claim and upload medical documentation
- See claim status, history, and payments
- Set up direct deposit of benefits
- Read correspondence from MetLife
- Download claim forms
- View your certificate of insurance and designate beneficiaries

### MetLife Mobile App

Employees can also submit and access claim information on-the-go. Our mobile app has the same features as the MyBenefits web portal — employees can register and submit claims online, view and edit details for claims and absences.



[Download the MetLife app from the iTunes App Store or Google Play](#)

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METLIFE'S ACCIDENT INSURANCE IS A LIMITED BENEFIT GROUP INSURANCE POLICY. The policy is not intended to be a substitute for medical coverage and certain states may require the insured to have medical coverage to enroll for the coverage. The policy or its provisions may vary or be unavailable in some states. There are benefit reductions that begin at age 65, if applicable. Like most group accident and health insurance policies, policies offered by MetLife may include waiting periods and contain certain exclusions, limitations and terms for keeping them in force. For complete details of coverage and availability, please refer to the group policy form GPNP12-AX or contact MetLife.

METLIFE'S HOSPITAL INDEMNITY INSURANCE IS A LIMITED BENEFIT GROUP INSURANCE POLICY. The policy is not intended to be a substitute for medical coverage and certain states may require the insured to have medical coverage to enroll for the coverage. The policy or its provisions may vary or be unavailable in some states. There is a preexisting condition limitation for hospital sickness benefits. There are benefit reductions that begin at age 65. Like most group accident and health insurance policies, policies offered by MetLife may contain certain exclusions, limitations and terms for keeping them in force. For complete details of coverage and availability, please refer to the group policy form GPNP12-AX, GPNP13-HI, or GPNP12-AX-PASG, or contact MetLife. Benefits are underwritten by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York. In certain states, availability of MetLife's Group Hospital Indemnity Insurance is pending regulatory approval.

METLIFE CRITICAL ILLNESS INSURANCE (CII) IS A LIMITED BENEFIT GROUP INSURANCE POLICY. Like most group accident and health insurance policies, MetLife's CII policies contain certain exclusions, limitations and terms for keeping them in force. Product features and availability may vary by state. In most plans, there is a pre-existing condition exclusion. After a covered condition occurs, there is a benefit suspension period during which most plans do not pay recurrence benefits, except in the case of insureds covered under a New York certificate. MetLife offers CII on both an Attained Age and an Issue Age basis. Attained Age rates are based on 5-year age bands and will increase when a Covered Person reaches a new age band. MetLife's Issue Age CII is guaranteed renewable, and may be subject to benefit reductions that begin at age 65. Premium rates for MetLife's Issue Age CII are based on age at the time of the initial coverage effective date and will not increase due to age; premium rates for increases in coverage, including the addition of dependents' coverage, if applicable, will be based on the covered person's age at the time of the initial coverage effective date. Rates are subject to change for MetLife's Issue Age CII on a class-wide basis. A more detailed description of the benefits, limitations, and exclusions applicable to both Attained Age and Issue Age CII can be found in the applicable Disclosure Statement or Outline of Coverage/Disclosure Document available at time of enrollment. For complete details of coverage and availability, please refer to the group policy form GPNP07-CI, GPNP09-CI or GPNP14-CI, or contact MetLife for more information. Benefits are underwritten by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York

MetLife's Critical Illness Insurance is not intended to be a substitute for Medical Coverage providing benefits for medical treatment, including hospital, surgical and medical expenses. MetLife's Critical Illness Insurance does not provide reimbursement for such expenses.

The MetLife Cancer Insurance plan is based on the MetLife Critical Illness Insurance (CII) policy. MetLife Cancer Insurance includes only the Covered Conditions of Full Benefit Cancer and Partial Benefit Cancer.

